

#### California Waterfowl Association



# taking a Stand for the Future of Hunting

#### **Did You Know?** The California Waterfowl Association:

- Takes political action to defend and promote waterfowl hunting, target shooting and your ability to purchase and possess recreational firearms.
- Provides training for novice hunters and maximizes hunting opportunities for everyone.
- Seeks healthy and huntable duck populations through innovative waterfowl management.
- Focuses its habitat restoration projects on lands that are available to waterfowl hunters.

Help us defend and promote a future for California's hunters and the waterfowl of the Pacific Flyway...



Join CWA Today! Call (916) 648-1406

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# 2002 Hunting Regulations for Waterfowl

(effective July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003, unless otherwise noted herein.)

#### State of California

Gray Davis, Governor

#### Fish and Game Commission P.O. Box 944209 Sacramento, CA 94244-2090

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#### **Department of Fish and Game** Robert C. Hight, Director

#### **REGULATION CHANGES FOR 2002-2003**

- Duck daily bag limit reduced to 5 per day, including no more than 1 hen mallard,
   1 pintail, 4 scaup (except Colorado River Zone). Canvasback season CLOSED.
- Duck seasons shorter, opening and closing dates changed. Goose season opening and closing dates changed. See zone-specific regulations.
- Pintail seasons are SHORTER than general duck seasons. See zone-specific regulations.
- Goose season is 7 days longer in the Balance of State Zone.
   Restricted season on white-fronted and cackling geese in the Northeastern zone eliminated.
- Five day season for Canada geese in Humboldt and Del Norte counties. See Special Management Area regulations.
- Special late season white goose hunting zone in the Imperial Valley. See Special Management Area regulations.

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#### Information Related to Hunting Laws and Regulations

Laws (passed by the Legislature) and regulations (adopted by the Fish and Game Commission)are formulated to protect wildlife and to provide for an equitable distribution of harvestable animals. The hunter who knows the laws and regulations can enjoy the hunting experience confident that he or she is "within the law". California's 2002 hunting seasons, bag limits, and the permitted hunting methods for waterfowl are contained in this booklet. These regulations, adopted by the Fish and Game Commission under authority of the Fish and Game Code, have been filed with the Office of Administrative Law, and with the Secretary of State and are included in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. In addition to the regulations which follow, laws passed by the State Legislature concerning hunting and game are contained in the Fish and Game Code and in the California Penal Code.

Participating in the Commission's Regulatory Process

There are also federal laws prohibiting the possession of certain types of firearms.

The Commission devotes its June and both of its August meetings to the consideration of changes in the waterfowl regulations. The public may make recommendations in writing before the June meeting (last Friday of June) or present its proposals verbally at this meeting. These proposals are discussed at the August meetings (first and last Fridays of August) prior to adoption of the new regulations at the late August meeting. Regulations for taking mammals and furbearers are adopted by the Fish and Game Commission each April and are published separately as the "California Hunting Regulations, Mammals and Furbearers." Regulations concerning State and Federal wildlife areas are adopted by the Fish and Game Commission each August and are also published separately as the "California Regulations for Hunting and Other Public Uses on State and Federal Areas." Regulations for taking resident game birds are adopted by the Fish and Game Commission in August and are published separately as the "California Hunting Regulations for Resident and Migratory Upland Game birds." These three books may be obtained from any hunting license agent or any Department of Fish and Game (DFG) office.

#### **How to Obtain Information**

For specific information, consult the Table of Contents and headings throughout the book. Section numbers in the left hand margins will help you find cross references. General information is found in the front and back of the booklet. If you still have questions, contact the nearest office of the Department of Fish and Game.

#### Headquarters

Box 944209, Sacramento 94244-2090 (916) 653-7664 Visit the Department of Fish & Game's home page at: http://www.dfg.ca.gov

License and Revenue Branch 3211 S Street, Sacramento 95816, (916) 227-2245

# Northern California & North Coast Region

Serving the following counties: Del Norte, Humboldt, Lassen, Modoc, Shasta, Siskiyou, Tehama and Trinity 601 Locust Street, Redding 96001 (530) 225-2300 619 Second Street, Eureka 95501 (707) 445-6493

# Sacramento Valley & Central Sierra Region

Serving the following counties: Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, El Dorado,

Glenn, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Sierra, Solano, Sutter, Yolo and Yuba

1701 Nimbus Road, Rancho Cordova 95670 (916) 358-2900

#### Central Coast Region

Serving the following counties: Alameda, Contra Costa, Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Monterey, Napa, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Francisco, Sonoma and Solano 7329 Silverado Trail, Napa 94558 (707) 944-5500

## San Joaquin Valley & Southern Sierra Region

Serving the following counties: Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Stanislaus, Tulare and Tuolomne 1234 E. Shaw Avenue, Fresno 93710 (559) 243-4005.

#### South Coast Region

Serving the following counties: Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, Santa Barbara and Ventura

4949 View Ridge Avenue, San Diego 92123 (858) 467-4201

## Eastern Sierra & Inland Deserts Region

Serving the following counties: Imperial, Inyo, Mono, Riverside and San Bernardino 4775 Bird Farm Road, Chino Hills 91709 (Licenses are not sold at this location) (909) 597-9823

#### Marine Region

350 Harbor Boulevard, Belmont 94002 (650) 631-7730 4665 Lampson Avenue, Suite C Los Alamitos, 90720 (562) 342-7100 20 Lower Ragsdale Drive, Suite 100, Monterey, CA 94025 (831) 649-2870

#### License Provisions

A state hunting license is required for taking any bird or mammal. Hunters must carry licenses and be prepared to show them on request. Guns and other equipment used in hunting must also be shown on request. In addition to a hunting license, state and federal duck stamps are required to take migratory waterfowl; an upland game bird stamp is required to take pheasants, turkey, doves, band-tailed pigeons, snipe, grouse, ptarmigan, quail. partridge. and chukar.

Residency Requirements: A resident is defined as any person who has resided continuously in California for six months immediately before the date of application for a license, tag or permit, or persons on active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States or an auxiliary branch, or Job Corps enrollees.

License Refund Policy: Refunds will not be issued for hunting licenses, as they are considered valid and in use from the date purchased.

#### **Hunter Education Requirement**

Hunters must present one of the following as proof of meeting California's hunter education competency requirements when applying for a hunting license:

 A California hunting license from any prior year may be used as long as the hunting license validation stamp is still affixed. (Oneday nonresident hunting licenses do not meet this requirement.)

#### **Hunting License Fees and Stamps**

Includes 5% license agent handling fee. License Year:

July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003
Junior (under 16 years of age) \$7.60
Resident 31.00
Nonresident 107.90
Two-Day Nonresident 30.20
Disabled Veteran4.75
Special Nonresident 1-Day* 14.70
California Duck Stamp** 10.50
Upland Game Bird Stamp** 6.55
Federal Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp***15.00
Available at U.S. post offices and DFG
offices. See Federal Regulations
Duplicate 6.35
* Valid only for licensed game bird
clubs for taking domestically reared
game birds and pheasants or on
domestically reared migratory game

bird shooting areas. Sold only at the License and Revenue Branch Office.

\*\*Not required for junior license holders.

\*\*\*Required for hunters 16 and older.

2. A "Declaration Form" signed and witnessed, stating the hunter has lost or destroyed a prior year California hunting license.

3. A California hunter education certificate, issued to persons successfully completing a California hunter education course. A hunter education validation stamp must be purchased from a license agent or DFG office and affixed to the certificate before it is acceptable as proof of hunter education.

4. A duplicate hunter education certificate, issued to any person whose California hunter education certificate was lost or destroyed.
5. A California hunter education equivalency certificate issued to persons who successfullycomplete a hunter education equivalency examination.

A hunter education validation stamp must be affixed.

6. A hunter education certificate from any other State or Canadian Province, or a current year's hunting license from any State, Canadian province, European country, or South Africa.

Hunter Education Validation Stamp .... \$3.15 Duplicate California Hunter Education Certificate \* ......................4.00 \*Certificates issued after 1989.

#### **Duplicate Licenses**

If you have lost or destroyed your hunting license, you may replace it by taking your Department issued license receipt (the one that came with your license) to any agent selling hunting licenses. Give the agent your receipt, pay the appropriate fee, and you can get a duplicate hunting license. Special stamps, such as duck stamps or upland game bird stamps, must be replaced at full-fee. Keep your receipt in a safe place! If you lose your receipt or your duplicate hunting license, you must purchase another license at full-fee.

#### Reduced Fee Hunting Licenses

A reduced fee hunting license is available for qualified disabled veterans. To be eligible, applicants must submit: (1) a letter from the Veteran Administration verifying that the applicant has a 70 percent or greater service-connected disability and was honorably discharged from the United States armed forces; and (2) evidence of meeting California hunter education requirements. Applicants renewing this license may submit their reduced fee hunting license from the previous year as proof of meeting eligibility requirements.

The reduced-fee provisions do not apply to hunting tags or species stamps. Reduced fee hunting licenses are issued only through Department of Fish and Game offices.

#### Licenses in Possession

700. Hunting and Fishing Licenses, Possession and Display of. (a) Display of Sport Fishing License: Every person, while engaged in taking any fish, amphibian or reptile, shall display their valid sport fishing license by attaching it to their outer clothing at or above the waistline so that it is plainly visible, except when diving as provided in Section 7145 of the Fish and Game Code. (b) Possession of Hunting License: Every person, while engaged in taking any bird or mammal must have on their person or in their immediate possession a valid hunting license.

#### Validation of Licenses

To be valid, every California hunting or sport fishing license shall be signed by the licensee, and the license or validation stamp shall show the date of issue. In addition, the license shall contain the following information about the applicant: true name, residence address, date of birth, height, color of eyes, color of hair, weight and sex .

**Definition of Take.** "Take" means hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill. (Fish and Game Code Section 86.)

Warning. The Fish and Game Code provides that the Fish and Game Commission shall revoke the hunting privileges of any person who is convicted of three violations of the state's hunting laws or regulations within any five-year period.

#### 2002 Hunting License Questionnaire

Federal regulations require that all migratory bird (duck, goose, dove, pigeon, snipe, and coot) hunters identify themselves. **EVERY HUNTER** MUST ANSWER THE QUESTIONS ON THEIR HUNTING LICENSE REGARDING THEIRMIGRATORY BIRD HUNTING ACTIVITY. Please indicate that you are a migratory bird hunter if you might hunt these species this year.

A small sample of migratory bird hunters will be contacted to determine their hunting activity and success. This information is used to make estimates of harvest. Harvest estimates are an important part of game bird management. We need your help to properly manage the harvest of migratory birds in California. This will help to protect the resource and ensure future hunting opportunity.

#### **Access and Trespass**

Access to some lands and waters may be controlled by owners or administering agencies of private lands, Indian lands or reservations, waters impounded by dams, and other lands and waters. Also county ordinances may control the use of lands and waters administered by the county. In all cases it is advisable to check with the landowner or the administering agency for current regulations and to determine whether entry permits are required to be obtained for hunting or fishing on such lands. Hunters must obtain written permission from landowners before entering private property.

#### **Chapter 1. General Provisions and Definitions**

#### 250.5. Shooting Time.

In these orders whenever a specific clock time is mentioned, such time is meant to be legal California time for the date specified: i.e., during the days when California is on Pacific Daylight Saving Time, Pacific Daylight Saving Time is intended; when California is legally on Pacific Standard Time, Pacific Standard Time is intended. When reference is made to sunrise or sunset time, such reference is to the sunrise or sunset time at the location of the hunter.

- 251. Pursuing or Shooting Birds and Mammals from Motor-Driven Air or Land Vehicles, Motorboats, Airboats, Sailboats or Snowmobiles.
- (a) **General Prohibition**: No person shall pursue, drive, herd, or take any bird or mammal from any type of motor-driven air or land vehicles, motorboat, airboat, sailboat, or snowmobile, except:
- (1) When the motor of such motorboat, airboat, or sailboat has been shut off and/or the sails furled and its progress therefrom has ceased, and it is drifting, beached, moored, resting at anchor, or is being propelled by paddle, oar or pole.
- (2) When used by the landowner or tenant of private property to drive or herd game mammals for the purpose of preventing damage to private property.
- (3) Pursuant to a license from the department issued under such regulations as the commission may prescribe (see subsection 251(b) below).
- (b) Mobility Disabled Persons Motor Vehicle License
- (1) Applications: Applications for a Motor Vehicle Hunting License for mobility disabled persons shall be on a form supplied by the Department (Application for Mobility Impaired Disabled Person Motor Vehicle Hunting License, WPD-251). The application shall include the applicant's name, address, physical description, a description of the qualifying disability, and a certified statement from a licensed physician describing the applicant's permanent disability. It shall be unlawful for any person to falsify an application for a Motor

Vehicle Hunting License.

- (2) Terms of the License: The Motor Vehicle Hunting License shall specify conditions under which said license shall be used and shall include but not be limited to the following provisions:
- (A) The licensee shall be accompanied by an able bodied assistant who shall immediately retrieve, and tag if necessary, all game taken. (Possession of the licensee's tag, required by

- in this subsection, shall not be considered an unlawful possession of a tag or license issued to another person).
- (B) The assistant shall not possess a firearm, crossbow, or archery equipment unless he/she is a licensed hunter and possesses any necessary license or tag for the area being hunted. The assistant shall not discharge a firearm or release a bolt or an arrow from the vehicle. If licensed, the assistant may dispatch wounded game which has moved out of range of the licensee.
- (C) The vehicle must be stopped and the engine must be shut off prior to the licensee discharging the firearm or releasing a bolt from a crossbow or an arrow from archery equipment.
- (D) The licensee shall notify the Department, at the regional office having responsibility for the area where the licensee intends to hunt, at least 48 hours prior to hunting or contact the department's 24-hour dispatcher at the number indicated on the license. The licensee shall specify the locality, vehicle description, and the approximate time frame during which such hunt shall take place.
- (E) The licensee or assistant shall not pursue any animal or drive or herd animals to any other hunters with a motor vehicle.
- (F) This license does not grant permission to trespass on private property or permission to use a motor vehicle while in any area where the use of motor vehicles is restricted or prohibited.
- (G) This license does not grant permission to discharge a firearm in any place or manner that would otherwise be unlawful, or to possess a loaded firearm in violation of any other city, county or state law.
- (H) The licensee shall have the license in possession while hunting from a motor vehicle.
- (3) License Fee: A license fee of \$25.00 as adjusted annually pursuant to Section 713 of the Fish and Game Code, shall be charged for processing and issuing the Mobility Impaired Disabled Person Motor Vehicle Hunting License. Licenses shall be issued only by the Director or his/her designee. Licenses shall be permanent and have no expiration date.

#### 251.1. Harassment of Animals.

Except as otherwise authorized in these regulations or in the Fish and Game Code, no person shall harass, herd or drive any game or nongame bird or mammal or furbearing mammal. For the purposes of this section, harass is defined as an intentional act which

disrupts an animal's normal behavior patterns, which includes, but is not limited to, breeding, feeding or sheltering. This section does not apply to a landowner or tenant who drives or herds birds or mammals for the purpose of preventing damage to private or public property, including aquaculture and agriculture crops.

#### 251.5. Game Birds, Game Mammals, Furbearers and Nongame Animals, Possession Of.

(a) Migratory game birds may not be held beyond the period provided by the federal regulations and in accordance with the daily bag and possession limits prescribed by these regulations. (See section 500.)

(b) Live mountain lions may be possessed only under terms of a permit issued by the Department pursuant to section 2150 of the Fish and Game Code or if the owner can demonstrate that the mountain lion was in his/her possession on or before June 6, 1990 under a permit issued pursuant to section 3200 of said code.

(c) Every game bird, game mammal, furbearer or nongame animal taken under the authority of a hunting or trapping license and reduced to possession by the hunter or trapper shall be immediately killed and become a part of the daily bag limit.

# 251.7. Possession, Transportation and Importation of Game Birds.

(a) No person may possess game birds taken in this state in excess of the daily bag and possession limits. The exception to this is for the purpose of transportation, cleaning, storage (including temporary storage), shipment, or taxidermy services, where an individual may possess game birds taken by another hunter provided that they are tagged by the hunter who has lawfully taken them. The tag must contain the hunter's name, address, hunting license number, kinds and numbers of game birds taken, date and location of kill, and signature.

(b) Migratory game birds, except band-tailed pigeons, transported within California must have a fully feathered wing or head attached while being moved from the place where taken to a personal abode or commercial preservation facility. Doves must have a fully feathered wing attached.

(c) Migratory game birds imported into California shall be accompanied by a declaration of entry as prescribed in Section 2353 of the Fish and Game Code.

(d) Only one possession limit of migratory game birds may be possessed per individual after the close of the season for that species. 252. Bag and Possession Limit Defined.

"Bag and possession limit" means the daily bag limit of each kind of resident and migratory game birds, game mammals and furbearing mammals which may be taken and possessed by any one person unless otherwise authorized.

#### 258. Season Defined.

"Season" means that period of time during which resident and migratory game birds, game mammals and fur-bearing mammals may be taken. All dates are inclusive.

#### 260. Prohibition Against Taking Other Than Migratory Game Birds and Quail in Picacho State Recreation Area.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of these regulations, in Picacho State Recreation Area only migratory game birds and quail may be taken or possessed as prescribed in Sections 301, 500, 501 and 502 of these regulations.

### 260.1. Prohibition Against Hunting Other Than During September-January on Providence Mountains State Recreation Area.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of these regulations, in Providence Mountains State Recreation Area hunting is permitted only during the period September 1 to January 31.

## 260.2. Hunting Restrictions on Lake Oroville State Recreation Area.

Game species may be taken on the Lake Oroville State Recreation Area only as follows:

- (a) No hunting of any type is permitted between February 1 and September 14 except for wild turkeys only, during the spring turkey hunting season as provided in Section 306 of these regulations.
- (b) No waterfowl or deer hunting is permitted at any time.
- (c) Game species may be taken only during their respective open seasons or portions thereof falling within the period September 15 through January 31; and as provided in (a) above; and as otherwise provided by state Parks and Recreation area regulations (see area regulations).

#### 260.3. Prohibition Against Taking Other Than Migratory Game Birds on San Luis Reservoir State Recreation Area.

Notwithstanding any other provision of these regulations, in San Luis Reservoir State Recreation Area, only migratory waterfowl may be taken or possessed as prescribed in Section 502 of these regulations.

# 260.4. Prohibition Against Taking Other Than Waterfowl and Resident Small Game on Perris Reservoir State Recreation Area.

Notwithstanding any other provision of these regulations, in Perris Reservoir State Recreation Area only waterfowl and resident small game may be taken or possessed as prescribed in Section 551 of these regulations.

260.5. Prohibition Against Taking Other Than Waterfowl, American Coots, Common Moorhens and Common Snipe Within Harry A. Merlo State Recreation Area.

Notwithstanding any other provision of these regulations, in Harry A. Merlo State Recreation Area, only waterfowl, American coots, common moorhens and common snipe may be taken or possessed as prescribed in Section 502 of these regulations.

#### Nondiscrimination

"Any person excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or otherwise subjected

to discrimination under any program of the California Department of Fish and Game, on the grounds of age, race, national origin, disability, religious or political affiliation, color, sex, ancestry, marital status or sexual orientation should contact the nearest regional office of the department or its headquarters in Sacramento, California 95814, telephone (916) 653-4711. In addition, you may contact the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Washington, D.C. 20506 or a local EEOC office listed in your phone directory under U.S. Government."

#### MORE DETAILS ON THE 2002-2003 HUNTING REGULATIONS

#### WHY ARE DUCK SEASONS AND BAG LIMITS MORE CONSERVATIVE IN 2002-2003?

Although the Federal government allowed the Pacific Flyway to choose the Adaptive Harvest Management "Liberal" alternative (107 days, 7 ducks, 7 mallards, 2 hen mallards), the Department of Fish and Game recommended more conservative hunting regulations in response to record low numbers of local ducks, most of which are mallards. Additionally, low breeding population numbers and anticipated poor production are expected to reduce the fall flight from areas of Canada that contribute ducks to California in winter.

The season length for pintails was shortened to 60 days in the Pacific Flyway through the Federal regulations because the estimated breeding population of pintails in North America was a record low 1.8 million birds. Additionally, the Federal government closed the canvasback season nationwide.

Based on public testimony regarding the status of ducks, the effects of the later season closing date, the effect of a closed pintail season during an otherwise open duck season, and support for mid-October opening dates and split seasons, the Commission adopted the regulations contained in this booklet.

#### SPINNING WING DECOYS: WHY WEREN'T THEY PROHIBITED ENTIRELY IN 2002-2003?

Spinning wing decoys received widespread use during the 1998-99 hunting season and their use has increased since then. Early anecdotal reports indicated higher hunting success with the device, and its use has been widely debated.

In 2001, The Fish and Game Commission adopted a prohibition on the use of spinning wing decoys prior to December 1 to evaluate the possible role of spinning wing decoys on the harvest variables identified above. Wind-powered devices, kites, or any other electronic decoys that do not use a spinning blade or wing are not prohibited. See Section 507 (c) on page 17 of these regulations for the specific regulation. At the time it was enacted this evaluation was proposed to extend through the 2002-03 hunting season in order to compare the timing of harvest in 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 to the timing of harvest in 2001-2002 and 2002-2003. Different or additional regulation recommendations may be made after this evaluation.

During the development of the 2002-2003 hunting regulations, the Department provided the Commission with harvest information from the public hunting area check stations. Other information was not available at that time. From 1997 through the 2000-2001 season, the number of mallards harvested early in the season increased in both abundance and proportion, resulting in a temporal redistribution of mallard harvest during the season. Early-season mallards are almost entirely from California. During the 2001-2002 season, the number and proportion of mallards shot on the public areas prior to December 1 declined to pre-1997 levels.

The Commission's decisions regarding duck seasons this year require hunters to be aware that in the Balance of State Zone, the second part of the duck season will open on Saturday, November 30. However, electronic or mechanical spinning wing decoys are not allowed until Sunday, December 1.

# Statewide and Zone Regulations Waterfowl

- 502. Waterfowl, Migratory; American Coot and Common Moorhen (Common Gallinule).
- a) Definitions.
- (1) Dark geese. Dark geese include Canada geese, cackling geese, Aleutian geese and white-fronted geese ("specklebelly").
- (2) Large Canada geese. Canada geese include western Canada geese ("honker") and lesser Canada geese ("lessers").
- (3) Small Canada geese. Small (about the size of a mallard) Canada geese include cackling geese and Aleutian geese. Both are white-cheeked geese nearly identical in appearance to Large Canada geese. Aleutian geese have a thin white neck ring and Cackling geese have dark breasts. Both species whistle as opposed to "honking".
- (4) White geese. White geese include Ross' geese and snow geese.
- (b) Waterfowl Hunting Zones.
- (1) Northeastern California Zone: In that portion of California lying east and north of a line beginning at the intersection of the Klamath River with the California-Oregon line; south and west along the Klamath River to the mouth of Shovel Creek; along Shovel Creek to its intersection with Forest Service Road 46N05 at Burnt Camp; west to its junction with Forest Service Road 46N10; south and east to its Junction with County Road 7K007; south and west to its junction with Forest Service Road 45N22; south and west to its junction with Highway 97 and Grass Lake Summit; south along to its junction with Interstate 5 at the town of Weed; south to its junction with Highway 89; east and south along Highway 89 to main street Greenville; north and east to its junction with North Valley Road: south to its junction of Diamond Mountain Road; north and east to its junction with North Arm Road; south and west to the junction of North Valley Road; south to the junction with Arlington Road (A22); west to the junction of Highway 89; south and west to the junction of Highway 70; east on Highway 70 to Highway 395; south and east on Highway 395 to the point of intersection with the California-Nevada state line; north along the California-Nevada state line to the junction of the California-Nevada-Oregon state lines west along the California-Oregon line state to the point of origin.
- (2) Southern San Joaquin Valley Zone: All of Kings and Tulare counties and that portion of Kern County north of the Southern California Zone.
- (3) Southern California Zone: In that portion of southern California (but excluding the

- Colorado River Zone) lying south and east of a line beginning at the mouth of the Santa Maria River at the Pacific Ocean; east along the Santa Maria River to where it crosses Highway 166 near the City of Santa Maria; east on Highway 166 to the junction with Highway 99; south on Highway 99 to the crest of the Tehachapi Mountains at Tejon Pass; east and north along the crest of the Tehachapi Mountains to where it intersects Highway 178 at Walker Pass; east on Highway 178 to the junction of Highway 395 at the town of Inyokern; south on Highway 395 to the junction of Highway 58; east on Highway 58 to the junction of Interstate 15; east on Interstate 15 to the junction with Highway 127; north on Highway 127 to the point of intersection with the California-Nevada state line.
- (4) Colorado River Zone: In those portions of San Bernardino, Riverside, and Imperial counties lying east of the following lines: Beginning at the intersection of Highway 95 with the California-Nevada state line; south along Highway 95 to Vidal Junction; south through the town of Rice to the San Bernardino-Riverside county line on a road known as "Aqueduct Road" in San Bernardino County; south from the San Bernardino-Riverside county line on road known in Riverside County as the "Desert Center to Rice Road" to the town of Desert Center: east 31 miles on Interstate 10 to its intersection with the Wiley Well Road: south on this road to Wiley Well, southeast along the Army-Milpitas Road to the Blythe, Brawley, Davis Lake intersections: south on the Blythe-Brawley paved road to its intersection with the Ogilby and Tumco Mine Road; south on this road to Highway 80; east seven miles on Highway 80 to its intersection with the Andrade-Algodones Road; south on this paved road to the intersection of the Mexican boundary line at Algodones, Mexico.
- (5) Balance of State Zone: That portion of the state not included in Northeastern California, Southern California, Colorado River or the Southern San Joaquin Valley zones.
- (A) Special Management Areas.1. North Coast. All of Del Norte and
- Humboldt counties.
- 2. Humboldt Bay (South). Beginning at the intersection of the north boundary of Table Bluff County Park and the South Jetty Road; north along the South Jetty Road to the South Jetty; west along the South Jetty to the mean low water line of the Pacific Ocean; south along mean water line to its intersection with the north boundary of the Table Bluff County

Park; east along the north boundary of the Table Bluff County Park to the point of origin.

3. Sacramento Valley West. Beginning at the town of Willows; south on Interstate 5 to the junction with Hahn Road; east on Hahn Road and the Grimes-Arbuckle Road to the town of Grimes; north on Highway 45 to its junction with Highway 162; north on Highway 45-162 to the town of Glenn; west on Highway 162 to the point of beginning.

4. Sacramento Valley (East). Beginning at the junction of the Gridley-Colusa Highway and the Cherokee Canal; west on the Gridley-Colusa Highway to Gould Road; west on Gould Road and due west 0.75 miles directly to Highway 45; south on Highway 45 to Highway 20; east on Highway 20 to West Butte Road; north on West Butte Road to Pass Road; west on Pass Road to West Butte Road; north on West Butte Road to North Butte Road; west on North Butte Road and due west 0.5 miles directly to the Cherokee Canal; north on the Cherokee Canal to the point of beginning.

5. Morro Bay. Beginning at a point where the high tide line intersects the State Park boundary west of Cuesta by the Sea; northeasterly to a point 200 yards offshore of the high tide line at the end of Mitchell Drive in Baywood Park; northeasterly to a point 200 yards offshore of the high tide line west of the Morro Bay State Park Boundary, adjacent to Baywood Park; north to a point 300 yards south of the high tide line at the end of White Point; north along a line 400 yards offshore of the south boundary of the Morro Bay City

limit to a point adjacent to Fairbanks Point; northwesterly to the high tide line on the sand spit; southerly along the high tide line of the sand spit to the south end of Morro Bay; easterly along the Park boundary at the high tide line to the beginning point.

**6. San Joaquin Valley.** Beginning at the intersection of Highway 5 and Highway 120; south on Highway 5 to Highway 33; southeast on Highway 33 to Crows Landing Road; north on Crows Landing Road to Highway 99; north on Highway 99 to Highway 120; west on Highway 120 to the point of beginning.

**7. Martis Creek Lake.** The waters and shoreline of Martis Creek Lake, Placer and Nevada counties.

8. Imperial County. Beginning at Highway 86 and the Navy Test Base Road; south on Highway 86 to the town of Westmoreland; continue through the town of Westmoreland to Route S26; east on Route S26 to Highway 115; north on highway 115 to Weist Rd.; north on Weist Rd. to Flowing Wells Rd.; northeast on Flowing Wells Rd. to the Coachella Canal; northwest on the Coachella Canal to Drop 18; a straight line from Drop 18 to Frink Rd.; south on Frink Rd. to Highway 111; north on Highway 111 to Niland Marina Rd.; southwest on Niland Marina Rd. to the old Imperial County boat ramp and the water line of the Salton Sea; from the water line of the Salton Sea, a straight line across the Salton Sea to the Salinity Control Research Facility and the Navy Test Base Road; southwest on the Navy Test Base Road to the point of beginning.

# Get a Certificate of Appreciation

Report Bird Bands: call 1-800-327-BAND The operator will want to know the band number and how, when and where it was recovered. You will receive a certificate of appreciation and information about the bird. The band is yours to keep.

# (c) Statewide Seasons and Bag and Possession Limits for American Coots, Common Moorhens, and Black Brant.

#### (1) Species

(2) Season

American Coot and Common Moorhen.

Concurrent with duck season(s) and during the period between segments of split duck seasons. (3) Daily Bag and Possession Limits

25 per day, 25 in possession, either all of one species or a mixture of these species.

Black Brant

From November 10 through December 9.

Two per day, four in possession.

(d) Seasons and Bag and Possession Limits for Ducks and Geese by Zone.

(1) Northeastern California Zone

#### (A) Species

#### (B) Season

Ducks (including Mergansers).

From the second Saturday in October extending for 86 days. (Oct. 12-Jan.5)

Pintails from the second Saturday in October extending for 60 days. (Oct. 12-Dec. 10)

Canvasback Season Closed.

Geese

From the second Saturday in October extending for 100 days. (Oct. 12-Jan. 19)

#### (2) Southern San Joaquin Valley Zone (A) Species (B) Season

Ducks (including Mergansers).

A split season from the third Saturday in October extending for a period of 16 days (Oct. 19-Nov. 3) and from the fourth Saturday in November extending for a period of 65 days (Nov. 23-Jan. 26). sex

Pintails: a split season from the third Saturday in October extending for a period of 7 days (Oct. 19-Oct. 25) and from the first Thursday in December extending for a period of 53 days. (Dec. 5-Jan. 26).

Canvasback Season Closed. From the first Saturday in November extending for 86 days. (Nov. 2-Jan. 26)

only two dark geese of which only one may be a small Canada goose

(C) Daily Bag and Possession Limits Daily bag limit: 5

Daily bag limit makeup:

- up to 5 mallards, but not more than 1 female.
- only 1 pintail of either sex may be taken during the 60 day season.
- only 2 redheads of either sex
- only 4 scaup.

Possession limit: double the daily bag limit.
Daily bag limit: 3

Daily bag limit makeup:

- three may be white geese
- only two may be dark geese of which only one may be a small Canada goose (see definitions 502(a)).
   Possession limit: double the daily bag limit.

# (C) Daily Bag and Possession Limits

Daily bag limit: 5
Daily bag limit makeup:

- up to 5 mallards, but not more than 1 female.
- only 1 pintail of either sex may be taken during the 60 day split season.
- only 2 redheads of either
- only 4 scaup.
   Possession limit: double the daily bag limit.

Daily bag limit: 3
Daily bag limit makeup:

• three may be white geese

Geese

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#### (2) Southern San Joaquin Valley Zone--continued

(A) Species

#### (B) Season

#### (C) Daily Bag and Possession Limits

(see definitions: 502(a)). Possession limit: double the daily bag limit

(3) Southern California Zone

### (NOTE: SEE SUBSECTION (5)(D) BELOW FOR SPECIAL SEASONS AND CLOSURES.)

(A) Species

(B) Season

Ducks (including Mergansers).

From the first Saturday in November extending for 86 days. (Nov. 2-Jan. 26)

Pintails from the fourth Thursday in November extending for 60 days. (Nov. 28-Jan. 26)

Canvasback Season Closed.

Geese

From the third Saturday in October extending for 100 days. (Oct. 19-Jan. 26)

(4) Colorado River Zone (A) Species

(B) Season

Ducks (including mergansers)

From the Friday after the second Sunday in October extending for 101 days. (Oct. 18-Jan. 26)

Pintails from the fourth Thursday in November extending for 60 days. (Nov. 28-Jan. 26)

Canvasback Season Closed.

Geese From October 18 extending for 101 days. (Oct. 18-Jan.

26)

(C) Daily Bag and Possession Limits

Daily bag limit: 5 Daily bag limit makeup:

- up to 5 mallards, but not more than 1 female.
- only 1 pintail of either sex may be taken during the 60 day season.
- only 2 redheads of either sex.
- only 4 scaup. Possession limit: double the daily bag limit. Daily bag limit: 5

Daily bag limit makeup:

- three may be white geese three may be dark geese,
- but only one may be a small Canada goose (see definitions: 502(a)). Possession limit: double the daily bag limit.

(C) Daily Bag and Possession Limits Daily bag limit: 7

Daily bag limit makeup:

- 7 mallards but not more than 2 females or Mexicanlike ducks.
- only 1 pintail of either sex may be taken during the 60 day season.
- · only 2 redheads of either sex.
- only 4 scaup. Possession limit: double the daily bag limit.

Daily bag limit: 6 Daily bag limit makeup:

- up to three white geese
- up to three dark geese (see definitions 502(a)). Possession limit: double the daily bag limit.

#### (5) Balance of State Zone (NOTE: SEE SUBSECTION (D) BELOW FOR SPECIAL SEASONS AND CLOSURES.)

(A) Species

(B) Season

Ducks (including Mergansers)

A split season from the fourth Saturday in October extending for a period of 16 days (Oct. 26- Nov. 10) and from the fifth Saturday (C) Daily Bag and Possession Limits

Daily bag limit: 5 Daily bag limit makeup:

- up to 5 mallards, but not more than 1 female.
- only 1 pintail of either sex

#### (5) Balance of State Zone (NOTE: SEE SUBSECTIONS (D) BELOW FOR SPECIAL SEASONS AND CLOSURES.)--continurd.

(A) Species

Geese

(West)

8. Imperial County

(B) Season

in November extending for a period of 58 days (Nov. 30 -Jan. 26).

(C) Daily Bag and Possession Limits may be taken during the 60 day split season.

 only 2 redheads of either sex.

only 4 scaup.

Possession limit: double the daily bag limit.

Pintails: a split season from the fourth Saturday in October extending for a period of 16 days (Oct. 26 -Nov. 10) and from the second Saturday in December extending for a period of 44 days (Dec. 14-Jan. 26).

Canvasback Season Closed. From the first Saturday in

November extending for 86 days. (Nov. 2-Jan. 26)

Daily bag limit: 3 Daily bag limit makeup:

three may be white geese.

 only two dark geese of which only one may be a small Canada goose (see definitions: 502(a)). Possession limit: double the daily bag limit.

#### (D) Special Management Areas Area Species

1. North Coast All Canada Geese

Five days from November 23, 2002. Daily bag limit: 1 Canada goose (see definitions: 502(a)). Possession limit: double the

daily bag limit.

Season

2. South Humboldt Bay All species

December 9.

White-Fronted Geese 3. Sacramento Valley

Closed after December 14, except for Youth Hunting Days.

Open from the end of the

Closed November 10 through

4. Sacramento Valley (East) All Canada Geese Closed all year.

Morro Bay All species Open in designated area only.

6. San Joaquin Valley All Canada Geese Closed all year.

White Geese

Closed until November 16. 7. Martis Lake All species

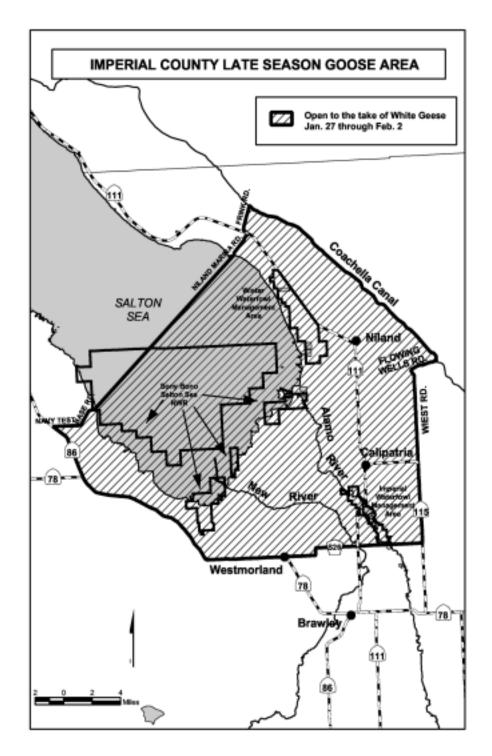
general goose season through the first Sunday in February. Daily bag limit 3 white geese. Possession limit double the daily bag limit.

(e) Youth Hunting Days Regulations. (Note: Youth hunters must be accompanied by a non-hunting adult 18 years of age or older.)

Ducks (including Mergansers), 1. Northeastern California American Coot, Common Moorhen, Black Brant, Geese in September,

Zone: The last weekend

Same as regular season EXCEPT in the November Youth hunts in the Southern San Joaquin Valley Zone and the Balance of State Zone, the



#### (D) Special Management Areas--continued.

pintail season is closed.

Southern San Joaquin Valley Zone: November 9th and 10th and the Saturday following the closing of waterfowl season extending for 2 days.

3. Southern California Zone: The Saturday following the closing of waterfowl season extending for 2 days.

4. Colorado River Zone: The Saturday following the closing of waterfowl season. 5. Balance of State Zone: November 16th and 17th and the Saturday following the closing of waterfowl season extending for 2 davs.

#### (f) Falconry Take of Ducks (including Mergansers), Geese, American Coots, and Common Moorhens.

- (1) Statewide Provisions
- (A) Species

Ducks (including Mergansers). Geese, American Coot and Common Moorhen.

#### (B) Season

- Northeastern California Zone. Open concurrently with duck season and extends for 105 days.
- 2. Balance of State Zone. Open concurrently with duck season and extend for 107 Possession limit: 6
- 3. Southern San Joaquin Zone. Open concurrently with duck season and extend for 107 days.
- 4. Southern California Zone. Open concurrently with goose season and extend for 107 days.
- Colorado River Zone. Concurrent with the duck season and from January 27-31, 2003. Goose hunting in this zone by means of falconry is not permitted. Federal regulations require that California's hunting regulations conform to those of Arizona, where goose hunting by means of falconry is not permitted.

#### (C) Daily Bag and Possession Limits

Daily bag limit: 3 Daily bag limit makeup:

- Either all of one species or a mixture of species allowed for take.
- Canvasback Season Closed.

# Additional Federal Regulations Regarding Possession and Transportation of Migratory Game Birds

**Sec. 20.34** *Opening day of a season.* No person on the opening day of the season shall possess any freshly killed migratory game birds in excess of the daily bag limit, or aggregate daily bag limit, whichever applies. **Sec. 20.36** *Tagging requirement.* No person shall put or leave any migratory game birds at any place (other than at his personal abode), or in the custody of another person for picking, cleaning, processing, shipping, transportation, or storage (including temporary storage), or for the purpose of having taxidermy services performed, unless such birds have a tag attached, signed by the hunter, stating his address, the total number and species of birds, and the date such birds were killed. Migratory game birds being transported in any vehicle as the personal baggage of the possessor shall not be considered as being in storage or temporary storage. **Note: State tagging regulations (Section 251.7 on page 7 of these regulations) require additional information**.

**Sec. 20.37** Custody of birds of another. No person shall receive or have in custody any migratory game birds belonging to another person unless such birds are tagged as required by Sec. 20.36.

**Sec. 20.38** Possession of live birds. Every migratory game bird wounded by hunting and reduced to possession by the hunter shall be immediately killed and become a part of the daily bag limit. No person shall at any time, or by any means, possess or transport live migratory game birds taken under authority of this part.

**Sec. 20.39** Termination of possession. Subject to all other requirements of this part, the possession of birds taken by any hunter shall be deemed to have ceased when such birds have been delivered by him to another person as a gift; or have been delivered by him to a post office, a common carrier, or a migratory bird preservation facility and consigned for transport by the Postal Service or a common carrier to some person other than the hunter.

**Sec. 20.40** *Gift of migratory game birds*. No person may receive, possess, or give to another, any freshly killed migratory game birds as a gift, except at the personal abodes of the donor or donee, unless such birds have a tag attached, signed by the hunter who took the birds, stating such hunter's address, the total number and species of birds and the date such birds were taken.

**Sec. 20.42** Transportation of birds of another. No person shall transport migratory game birds belonging to another person unless such birds are tagged as required by Sec. 20.36.

**Sec. 20.43** Species identification requirement. No person shall transport within the United States any migratory game birds, except doves and bandtailed pigeons (Columba fasciata), unless the head or one fully feathered wing remains attached to each such bird at all times while being transported from the place where taken until they have arrived at the personal abode of the possessor or a migratory bird preservation facility.

State regulations require a fully-feathered wing on each dove. See section 251.7 of these regulations.

# ATTENTION HUNTERS FEDERAL REGULATIONS RELATED TO BAITING

Federal regulations prohibiting hunting over bait for migratory game birds are incorporated by reference into State regulations pursuant to Section 509. Title 14, California Code of Regulations. Penalties for violating these regulations are severe. Persons may be fined up to \$15,000 and be sentenced to six months in jail if convicted of hunting over bait and be fined up to \$100,000 as an individual or \$200,000 as an organization and be sentenced to one year in prison if convicted of placing bait. Simply stated, it is unlawful to take any migratory game bird by the aid of baiting, or on or over any baited area, where a person knows or reasonably should know that the area is or has been baited. The regulations provided below, for the benefit of hunters, are taken from the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Information on all federal bait regulations, including those pertaining to agricultural planting, harvesting or post harvest manipulation may be obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service by telephone at (916) 414-6660. Excerpts from 50 CFR Part 20, Migratory Bird Hunting Regulations Regarding Baiting and Baited Areas, Sections 20.11 (j)-(l) and 20.21 (i)(1) and (2) read as follows:

§20.11 (j) Baited area means any area on which salt, grain, or other feed has been placed, exposed, deposited, distributed, or scattered, if that salt, grain, or other feed could serve as a lure or attraction for migratory game birds to, on, or over areas where hunters are attempting to take them. Any such area will remain a baited area for ten days following the complete removal of all such salt, grain, or other feed. (k) Baiting means the direct or indirect placing, exposing, depositing, distributing, or scattering of salt, grain, or other feed that could serve as a lure or attraction for migratory game birds to, on, or over any areas where hunters are attempting to take them.

- (I) Manipulation means the alteration of natural vegetation or agricultural crops by activities that include but are not limited to mowing, shredding, discing, rolling, chopping, trampling, flattening, burning, or herbicide treatments. The term manipulation does not include the distributing or scattering of grain, seed, or other feed after removal from or storage on the field where grown.
- (m) Natural vegetation means any nonagricultural, native, or naturalized plant species that grows at a site in response to planting or from existing seeds or other propagules. The term natural vegetation does not include planted millet. However, planted millet that grows on its own in subsequent years of planting is considered natural vegetation.
- §20.21 (i) By the aid of baiting, or on or over any baited area, where a person knows or reasonably should know that the area is or has been baited. However, nothing in this paragraph prohibits:
- (I) the taking of any migratory game bird, including waterfowl, coots, and cranes, on or over the following lands or areas that are not otherwise baited areas.
- (i) Standing crops or flooded standing crops (including aquatics); standing, flooded, or manipulated natural vegetation; flooded harvested croplands; or lands or areas where seeds or grains have been scattered solely as the result of a normal agricultural planting, harvesting, post-harvest manipulation or normal soil stabilization practice;
- (ii) From a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with natural vegetation; (iii) From a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with vegetation from agricultural crops, as long as such camouflaging does not result in the exposing,
- depositing, distributing or scattering of grain or other feed; or
- (iv) Standing or flooded standing agricultural crops where grain is inadvertently scattered solely as a result of a hunter entering or exiting a hunting area, placing decoys, or retrieving downed birds.
- (2) The taking of any migratory game bird, except waterfowl, coots and cranes, on or over lands or areas that are not otherwise baited areas, and where grain or other feed has been distributed or scattered solely as the result of manipulation of an agricultural crop or other feed on the land where grown, or solely as the result of a normal agricultural operation.

#### Special Closures

# 262. Prohibition Against Hunting on Portions of Frank's Tract State Recreation Area.

That portion of Frank's Tract State Recreation Area lying southwest of the following line is closed to hunting: Beginning at a point on Little Frank's Tract 2,000 feet north of the Piper Slough; southeast 2,000 feet east of the Piper Slough levee to the junction of the Holland Island levee.

#### **Humboldt Bay**

In the Humboldt Bay area the special restrictions found in Section 3681 of the Fish and Game Code apply on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays. See game warden before shooting on these days. Section 3681 of the Fish and Game Code reads as follows:

"In Districts 8 and 9, it is unlawful to take ducks or geese in any manner below the incoming or outgoing tidewater's edge or from any blind, boat, floating device, island, islet, or exposed tidal flat except on Saturdays, Sundays, Wednesdays, holidays and the opening and closing days during the prescribed open season except that the use

of boats is permitted to retrieve crippled or dead birds."

In addition, hunters should be aware that there is a special waterfowl closure for south Humboldt Bay.

#### 11016. Fish and Game District 8.

The following constitutes Fish and Game District 8:

The waters and tidelands to high-water mark of Humboldt Bay lying north of a straight line running east from the center of apron at the approach of the south jetty at the entrance of Humboldt Bay to the east shore line of the bay including the entrance of Humboldt Bay not included in District 7, and excluding all rivers, streams and sloughs emptying into the bay.

#### 11017. Fish and Game District 9.

The following constitutes Fish and Game District 9:

The waters and tidelands to high-water mark of Humboldt Bay lying south of a straight line running east from the center of apron at the approach to the south jetty at the entrance of Humboldt Bay to the east shore line of the bay, excluding all rivers, streams and sloughs emptying into the bay.

#### **Authorized Methods for Taking Migratory Game Birds**

#### 505. Decovs.

The use of live birds as decoys is prohibited.

#### 506. Shooting Hours.

be from 8:00 a.m. to sunset.

Shooting hours for migratory game birds, including mourning doves, white-winged doves,

band-tailed pigeons, American coots, common moorhens, common snipe (jacksnipe), and waterfowl for all of California shall be from one- half hour before sunrise to sunset. **Exception:** In areas open to hunting on, over or adjacent to the waters of Morro Bay, San Luis Obispo County, the shooting time shall

# 507. Provisions Related to the Taking of Migratory Game Birds.

(a) Authorized Methods. Only the following methods may be used to take migratory game birds:

#### (1) Falconry.

(2) Bow and Arrows or Crossbows. Only arrows or crossbow bolts with flu-flu fletching may be used except that conventionally fletched arrows may be used to take waterfowl sitting on the water from scullboats or similar watercraft. Archers

hunting during any archery season may not possess a firearm while in the field engaged in archery hunting.

(3) Muzzle-loading Shotguns.

(4) Shotguns 10 Gauge or Smaller. Shotguns 10 gauge or smaller using shot shells only and incapable of holding more than three shells in the magazine and chamber combined may be used, except no shotgun larger than 12 gauge shall be used in areas open to hunting on, over or adjacent to the waters of Morro Bay, San Luis Obispo County. If a plug is used to reduce the capacity of a magazine to fulfill the requirements of this section, the plug must be

of one piece when attempting to take migratory game birds.

(b) **Use of Dogs.** Dogs may be used to take and retrieve migratory game birds.

(c)Prohibition on Electronic or Mechanically-operated Devices.
Electronic or mechanically-operated calling or sound-reproducing devices are prohibited

sound-reproducing devices are prohibited when attempting to take migratory game birds. It is unlawful to use electronic or mechanically-operated spinning blade devices or spinning wing decoys when attempting to take waterfowl from the start of waterfowl season through November 30. For the purposes of

this regulation, wind-powered spinning blade devices and kites are not prohibited.

(d) **Live Decoy Prohibition.** The use of live decoys is prohibited when attempting to take migratory game birds.

# 507.1. Nontoxic Shot Requirement for Waterfowl, American Coot and Common Moorhen Hunting.

Only steel, nickel-plated steel, copper-plated steel, zinc chromate-plated steel, zinc chloride-plated steel, bismuth-tin, tungsten matrix, tungsten polymer, tungsten iron, tungsten-nickel-iron or other nontoxic shot approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service may be used or possessed for waterfowl, American coot and common moorhen hunting statewide.

#### 507.5. Scull Boats.

Migratory game birds may not be taken by a scull boat or similar watercraft while under motorized power. The motor shall be removed from its mountings before any take or approachis attempted.

This section shall not prohibit shooting migratory game birds from scull boats or similar watercraft with motor attached if beached or anchored; nor shall it prohibit the use of a motor for the sole purpose of picking up dead or injured birds.

# 509. Concurrence with Federal Regulations.

The regulations adopted by the United States through its Secretary of Interior under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as amended annually in Part 10, subparts A and B, and Part 20, Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, are hereby adopted and made a part of this Title 14 except where said federal regulations are less restrictive than the provisions of Chapter 7 of this Title 14 (Sections 500-509), the provisions of Chapter 7 prevail.

#### 510. State Duck Stamp.

Any adult license holder taking ducks, geese, or brant must have a current state duck stamp affixed to their license.

#### Other Laws Related to Hunting

LITTER: It is unlawful to deposit, permit to pass into, or place where it can pass into the waters of the state, or to abandon, dispose of, or throw away, within 150 feet of the high water mark of the waters of the state, any cans, bottles, garbage, rubbish, or the viscera or carcass of any dead mammal, or the carcass of any dead bird. (Section 5652, Fish and Game Code.)

**SAFETY:** It is always unlawful to: Place on, or carry or possess a loaded rifle or shotgun in a vehicle or conveyance or its attachments on any public road or other way open to the public:

Hunt while intoxicated:

Shoot at any game bird from a powerboat, sailboat, motor vehicle, or aircraft while under power or still moving from use of sail or motor. (See Section 251)

Shoot any firearm from or upon a public road or highway.

#### DISCHARGING FIREARMS OR OTHER

**DEADLY WEAPONS:** It is unlawful for any person, other than the owner, person in possession of the premises, or a person having the express permission of the owner or person in possession of the premises, to hunt or to discharge while hunting, any firearm or other deadly weapon within 150 yards of any occupied dwelling house, residence, or other building or any barn or other outbuilding used in connection therewith. The 150-yard area is a "safety zone."

#### PUBLIC ROAD OR OTHER WAY OPEN

**DEFINED:** "Public road or other way open", particularly, with respect to safety regulations, includes any roads, dirt or otherwise, trails, open fields, parking lots, etc., open to public access.

#### FIREARMS: It is always unlawful to:

Fail to send a complete written report to the Department within 48 hours after killing or wounding while hunting, any human being, or domestic animal belonging to another, or after witnessing such killing or wounding;

Use a shotgun larger than 10 gauge; Use, for the taking of any game bird, a shotgun capable of holding more than three shells in the magazine and chamber combined; Use or possess shotshells containing shot size larger than No. BB in lead or No. T in steel when hunting migratory game birds; Use shot that is not loose in the shell for taking resident small game and migratory game birds; Possess a machine gun, silencer, shot-gun with barrel less than 18 inches in length, or rifle with barrel less than 16 inches in length.

#### PARKS AND REFUGES: It is unlawful to:

Hunt in any National Park or Monument, in State of California Beaches and Parks or Monument areas, or in any State Game Refuge, or to shoot into such an area any weapon capable of taking any bird.

Possess in any State Game Refuge any bird or mammal or part thereof, or any weapon capable of taking any bird. However,

possession of firearms or bows and arrows by persons traveling through game refuges on a public highway or other public thoroughfare or right of way is permitted when the firearms are taken apart or encased and unloaded, and the bows are unstrung. National Parks and Monuments have special regulations regarding the possession of weapons, game and the running of hunting dogs. Check with federal officials before entering these areas.

**TAGS AND LICENSES.** It is always unlawful to:

Hunt any game bird or mammal without having the required licenses, tags and/or stamps in possession; Change, mutilate, or transfer any license, tag, or stamp; Have in possession while hunting any license belonging to another person.

**GAME RESTRICTIONS:** It is always unlawful to:

Use any light to assist in taking any game bird or game mammal (except raccoon, see Section 464); Sell or barter game taken under authority of a hunting license;

**RESPECT FOR AUTHORITY:** It is always unlawful to damage other's property while hunting.

**TRESPASS:** If the land you hunt on is not your own, it belongs to someone else. Make sure you have a legal right to be there. Contact the owner or person who administers the property,

and secure written permission to hunt. A hunting license does not entitle you to enter private property.

"It is unlawful to enter any lands under cultivation or enclosed by a fence, belonging to, or occupied by, another, or to enter any uncultivated or unenclosed lands, including lands temporarily inundated by waters flowing outside the established banks of a river. stream, slough, or other waterway, where signs forbidding trespass are displayed at intervals not less than three to the mile along all exterior boundaries and at all roads and trails entering such lands, for the purpose of discharging any firearm or taking or destroying any mammal or bird, including any waterfowl, on such lands without having first obtained written permission from the owner of such lands, or his agent, or the person in lawful possession thereof. Such signs may be of any size and wording, other than the wording required for signs under Section 2017, which will fairly advise persons about to enter the land that the use of such land is so restricted." Section 2016, Fish and Game Code.

#### Summary of Federal Regulations

In addition to State Regulations, these Federal rules apply to the taking, possession, transportation and storage of migratory game birds:

Restrictions: No person shall take migratory game birds:

From a sink box (a low floating device, having a depression affording the hunter a means of concealment beneath the surface of the water).

-By the use or aid of live decoys.

—Using records or tapes of migratory bird calls, or sounds, or electrically amplified imitations of bird calls.

—By the aid of baiting (placing feed such as corn, wheat, salt, or other feed to constitute a lure or enticement). See more detailed information elsewhere in this book.

Closed Season: No person shall take migratory game birds during the closed season

Field Possession Limit: No person shall possess more than one daily bag limit while in the field, or while returning from the field

to one's car, hunting camp, etc.

Wanton waste of migratory game birds: No person shall kill or cripple any migratory game bird pursuant to this part without making a reasonable effort to retrieve the bird, and retain it in his actual custody, at the place where taken or between that place and either (a) his automobile or principal means of land transportation; or (b) his personal abode or temporary or transient place of lodging, or (c) a migratory bird preservation facility: or (d) a post office; or (e) a common carrier facility. Shipment: No person shall ship migratory game birds unless the package is marked on the outside with: (1) the name and address of the person sending the birds, (2) the name and address of the person to whom the birds are being sent, and (3) the number of birds, by species, contained in the package.

Importation: For information regarding the importation of migratory birds killed in another country hunters should consult 50 CFR 20.61 through 20.66. One fully-feathered wing must remain attached to all migratory game birds

being transported between the port of entry and one's home or to a migratory bird preservation facility. No person shall import migratory game birds killed in any foreign country, except Canada, unless such birds are dressed (except as required in 20.63), drawn, and the head and feet are removed. No person shall import migratory game birds belonging to another person. Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp: The law requires that each waterfowl hunter of 16 years of age and over must carry on his person a valid Migratory Bird Hunting and

Conservation Stamp, or duck stamp, signed in ink across the face.

CAUTION: More restrictive regulations may apply to National Wildlife Refuges open to hunting. For additional information on Federal regulations, contact U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2800 Cottage Way—Room E-1924, Sacramento, CA 95825. Telephone (916) 414-6660 and/or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Law Enforcement, 370 Amapola Avenue, Suite 114, Torrance, CA 90501 (310) 328-1516.

#### Waterfowl Health Warnings

The State Department of Health Services (DHS) determines whether a public health hazard may exist from consumption of waterfowl taken from certain locations in California based on laboratory testing data. Over the past several years, the following advisories have been issued on the DHS recommendations. The guidelines are based on risk estimates that assume long term consumption; thus, occasional intake of duck meat slightly above the recommended quantitative limits is not expected to produce a health hazard.

#### Grasslands area (Western Merced County)

Because of elevated selenium levels, no one should eat more than 4 oz. of duck meat from the Grasslands area in any two week period. Women who are pregnant or may soon become pregnant, nursing mothers, and children age 15 and under should not eat ducks from the area. No one should eat livers of duck from the area.

#### Suisun Bay (Contra Costa and Solano Counties)

Because of elevated selenium levels, no one should eat more than 4 oz. per week of (greater and lesser) scaup meat, or more than 4 oz. of scoter meat in any two week period. Women who are pregnant or may soon become pregnant, nursing mothers, and children age 15 and under should not eat scaup and scoters from the bay. No one should eat livers of duck from the area.

#### San Pablo Bay (Contra Costa, Marin, Solano, Sonoma Counties)

Because of elevated selenium levels, no one should eat more than 4 oz. per week of greater scaup meat, or more than 4 oz. of scoter meat in any two-week period from the bay. Women who are pregnant or may soon become pregnant, nursing mothers, and children age 15 and under should not eat scaup and scoters from the bay. No one should eat livers of duck from the area.

# San Francisco Bay (Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara Counties)

Because of elevated selenium levels, no one should eat more than 4 oz. per week of greater scaup meat from the central bay, or more than 4 oz. of greater scaup meat from the south bay in any two-week period. Women who are pregnant or may soon become pregnant, nursing mothers, and children age 15 and under should not eat scaup and scoters from the bay. No one should eat livers of duck from the area.

# 2002-2003 SHOOTING HOURS SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

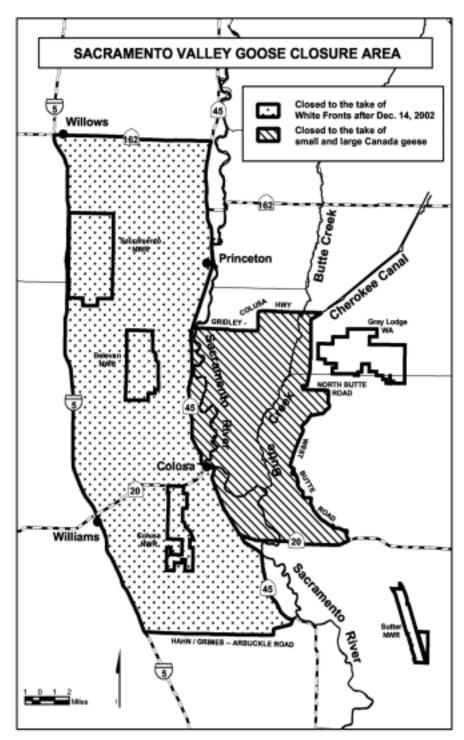
IMPERIAL	P.M. (Sunset)		7:05	6:57	6:48	6:39	6:30	6:21	6:13	6:04	5:58	4:57	4:51	4:46	4541	4:38	4:37	4:36	4:38	4.41	4:45	4:50	4:56	5:02	5:09	5:10
IMPERIAL	A.M. (1/2 Hr.	Betore Sunrise)	5:44	5:48	5:53	5:58	6:03	6:08	6:13	6:19	6:25	5:26	5:31	5:37	5:43	5:50	5:56	6:02	6:07	6:12	6:15	91:9	91:9	6:15	6:12	6:11
SAN DIEGO	P.M. (Sunset)		7:14	7:06	95:9	6:47	6538	6.28	6.20	6:11	6:04	5:03	4:57	4:52	4:47	444	4543	4:42	454	4:47	4:51	4:56	5:02	5:08	5:15	5:16
SAN	A.M. (1/2 Hr.	Sunrise)	5:53	5:57	6:01	90:9	6:11	6:15	6:20	6:26	6:31	5:32	5:37	5:43	5:49	5:56	6:02	90:9	6:13	6:17	6:20	6:22	6:22	6:21	6:18	6:17
OS ANGELES	P.M. (Sunset)		7:19	7:11	7301	6:51	6:42	6:32	6:23	6:14	9059	5:05	4:59	4:54	4549	4:46	444	444	4545	4:48	4:52	4:57	5:03	5:10	5:16	5:17
TOSAN	A.M. (1/2 Hr.	Before Sunrise)	5:56	00:9	6:05	6:10	6:15	6:20	6:25	6:31	6:37	5:38	5:43	5:50	5:56	6:03	60:9	6:15	6:20	6:25	6:28	6:29	6:29	6:28	6:25	6:24
BISHOP OWENS VALLEY	P.M. (Sunset)		7:23	7:14	7:03	6:52	6:42	6:31	6:21	6:11	6:03	5:01	4:55	87.7	4543	4:39	4:36	4:35	4:37	4:39	4543	64:4	4:55	5:02	5:10	5:11
BISI OW VAL	A.M. (1/2 Hr.	Sunrise)	5:54	5:59	6:04	01:9	91:9	6:22	6:28	6:35	6:42	5:43	5:49	5:56	6:04	6:11	81:9	6:24	6:30	6:34	6:37	6:38	6:38	6:36	6:32	6:31
GERN COUNTY	P.M. (Sunset)		7:24	7:15	7:05	6:55	6:45	6:35	6:25	6:16	6:08	5:07	5:01	4:54	4749	4:46	4744	4343	4.45	4:47	4:51	4:57	5:03	5:10	5:17	5:18
KERN COUNT	A.M. (1/2 Hr.	Sunrise)	5:58	6:003	80:9	6:13	81:9	6:24	6:30	6:36	6:42	5:43	5:49	5:55	6:02	60:9	91:9	6:22	6:27	6:31	6:34	6:36	6:36	6:34	6:31	6:30
ROBLES	P.M. (Sunset)		7:32	7:23	7:13	7:03	6:53	6:42	6:32	6:23	6:15	5:14	5:08	5:01	4:56	4:53	4:51	4:50	4:52	4:54	4:58	5:04	5:10	5:17	5:24	5:25
PASO R		Sunrise)	9009	6:11	91:9	6.21	6:26	6:31	6:37	6043	6549	5:50	5:56	6:002	6009	91:9	6:23	6.29	634	6:38	6041	6043	6043	6:41	6:38	637
	DATE		September1	7	14	21	28	October5	12	19	26	+27	November2	6	16	23	30	December7	14	21	28	January4	Ξ	18	25	26

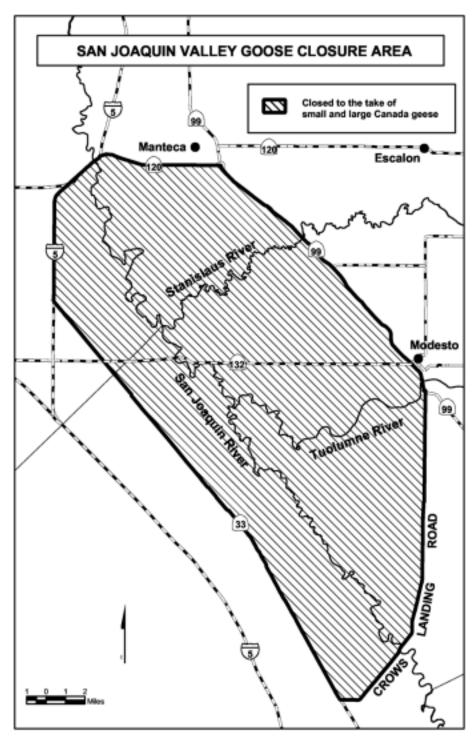
<sup>\*</sup> Daylight Saving Time changes to Standard Time.

# 2002-2003 SHOOTING HOURS NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

	ANOS	(Sumset)	7.23	7.04	7:13	7:03	6:52	6:42	6:32	6:22	6:14	5:13	5:06	4:59	4:54	4:50	4:48	4:47	4:49	4:51	4:55	5:01	5:07	5:14	5:22	5:23
	LOS BANOS	(1/2 Hr. Before	Sunnse)	00.9	6:15	6:21	6:26	6:32	6:38	6:45	6:51	5:52	5:58	6:05	6:13	6:20	6:27	6:33	6:38	6:43	9409	6047	6047	6:45	6041	6:41
	ACRAMENTO	(Sunset)	3:35	7.07	7:16	7:05	6:54	6:43	6:33	6:23	6:13	5:12	5:05	4:58	4:52	4:48	4:46	4:45	4:46	4:48	4:52	4:58	5:05	5:12	5:20	5:21
	SACRAN	(1/2 Hr. Before	Sunrise)	01.9	6:16	6:23	6:59	6:35	6:42	6:49	6:56	5:57	6:04	6:11	61:9	6:26	6:34	6:40	6:46	6:50	6:53	6:54	6:54	6:51	6:47	6:47
SAN	BAY AREA	(Sunset)	2,30	7.30	7:19	7:09	6:58	6:47	6:37	6:27	6:18	5:17	5:10	5:03	4:58	4:54	4:51	4:51	4:52	4:54	4:58	5:04	5:10	5:18	5:25	5:26
SAN	BAY	(1/2 Hr. Before	Sunrisc)	6-14	6:20	6:26	6:32	6539	6:45	6:52	65:99	0009	9009	6:13	6.21	6.28	6:35	6:42	6:47	6:51	6:54	95:99	6:55	6:53	60-49	6:49
	COLUSA	(Sunset)	7.30	1.00	7:18	7:07	95:99	6045	6:34	6:24	6:14	5:13	5:05	4:58	4:52	4:48	4045	4:45	4:46	4:48	4:52	4:58	5:05	5:12	5:20	5:21
	8	(1/2 Hr. Before	Suntrise)	6.11	6:18	6:25	6:31	6:37	6:44	6:52	6:39	9:00	6:07	6:14	6:22	6:30	6:38	6:44	6:50	6:54	6:57	6:58	6:58	6:55	6:51	6:50
TULELAKE- KLAMATH	BASIN	(Sunset)	2,41	7.31	7:17	7:05	6:53	6:41	6:59	6:19	80:9	5:07	4:59	4:51	4345	4:40	4:36	4:35	4:36	4:38	4:42	4:48	4:55	5:04	5:12	5:14
TULELAKE		(1/2 Hr. Before	Sunrise)	80.9	6:15	6:21	6:29	6:37	6:44	6:52	7:00	6:01	60:9	6:17	6:26	6:34	6:42	6549	6:55	65:9	7:02	7:03	7:02	65:9	6:54	6:53
	EKA	(Sunset)	7.40	7-40	7.28	7:16	7:04	6:53	6:41	6:31	6.21	5:19	5:12	5:04	4:58	4:53	4:50	4:49	4:50	4:52	4:56	5:02	5:09	5:17	5:25	5:27
	EURE	(1/2 Hr. Before	Summse)	6.10	6:26	6:33	6:40	6:47	6:54	7:02	7:10	6:11	6:18	6:26	6:35	6:43	6:50	6:57	7:03	7:07	7:10	7:11	7:10	7:08	7:03	7:02
		DATE	Contombus 1	Jephennoen	41	21	28	October5	12	19	26	+27	November2	6	16	23	30	December7	14	21	28	January4	=	18	25	26

\* Daylight Saving Time changes to Standard Time.





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